FISCAL NOTE

HB 3164 - SB 3269

March 22, 2006

SUMMARY OF BILL: Requires the licensing of naturopathic physicians and creates an administrative board for the licensing and regulation of the practice of naturopathy. Sets the requirements for licensure and practice of naturopathy and the duties and authority of the board.

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT:

Increase State Revenues - \$41,500
Increase State Expenditures - \$33,200 Recurring
\$8,300 One-Time
\$3,300/Incarceration*

Assumptions:

- The Department of Health would need to hire an AARB2 position to process the applications of the 30 100 new licensees and coordinate board meetings, process renewals, monitor continuing education requirements and to answer inquiries concerning licensing and scope of practice estimated at \$30,124 and \$300 for office supplies.
- The Board will consist of seven members, all of whom will receive \$50 per diem and travel expenses estimated at \$8,300 for communications, landscaping, computer software and computer modifications.
- The Board of Naturopathic Medicine would set a fee structure at a level great enough to cover the costs of operations. Health Related Boards, by statute, are self supporting such that revenues equal expenditures.
- One Class E felony every five years with 0.3 years time served (109.58 days). The annualized time served per conviction is 21.92 days (0.20 annual number of convictions x 109.58 days served). According to the Department of Correction, the average operating cost per inmate per day for calendar year 2006 is \$50.02. The annualized cost per conviction is \$1,100 (0.20 x 109.58 x \$50.02 = \$1,096.24).
- One Class D felony every five years with 0.6 years time served (219.15 days). The annualized time served per conviction is 43.83 days (0.20 annual number of convictions x 219.15 days served). According to the Department of Correction, the average operating cost per inmate per day for calendar year 2006 is \$50.02. The annualized cost per conviction is \$2,192.37 (0.20 x 219.15 x \$50.02 = \$1,096.24).

 According to the U.S. Census Bureau, population growth in Tennessee has been 1.09% per year for the past 10 years, yielding a projected compound population growth of 13.6% over the next ten years. No significant incarceration cost increase will occur due to population growth in this period.

*Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 9-4-210, requires that: For any law enacted after July 1, 1986, which results in a net increase in periods of imprisonment in state facilities, there shall be appropriated from recurring revenues the estimated operating cost of such law. The amount appropriated from recurring revenues shall be based upon the highest cost of the next 10 years, beginning with the year the additional sentence to be served impacts the correctional facilities population.

CERTIFICATION:

This is to duly certify that the information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

James W. White, Executive Director